

FIG. 1

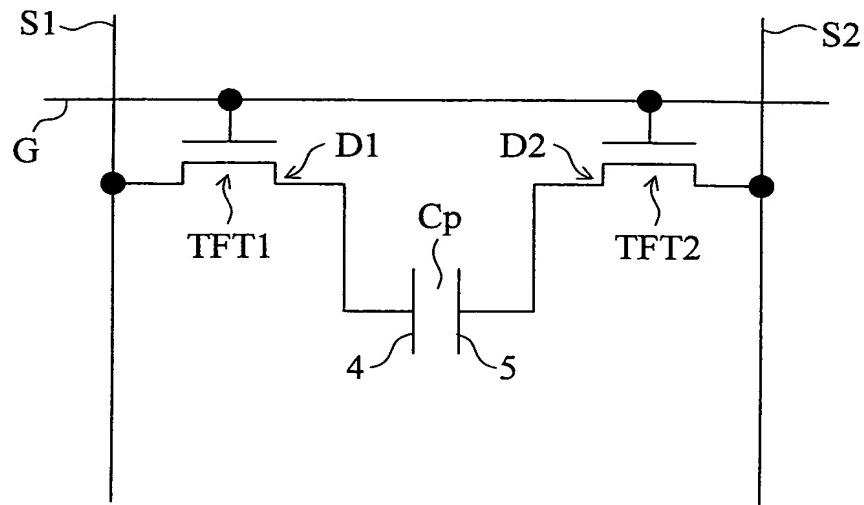


FIG. 2 (a)

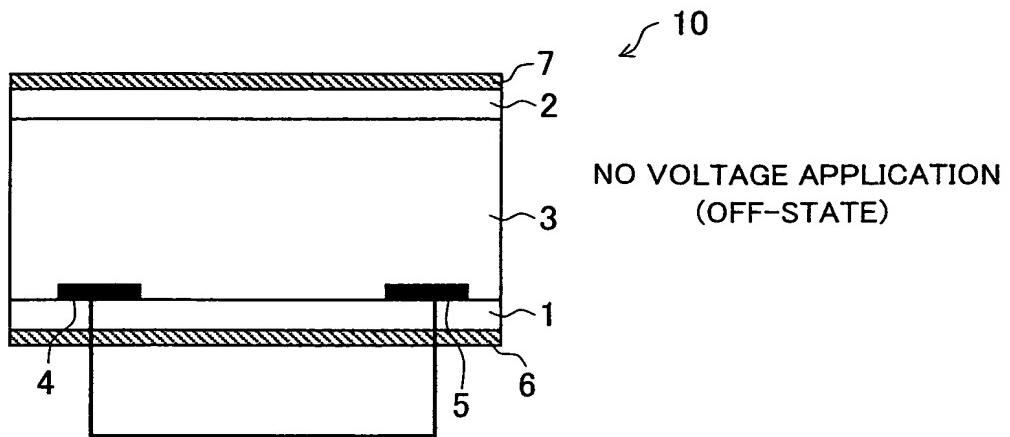


FIG. 2 (b)

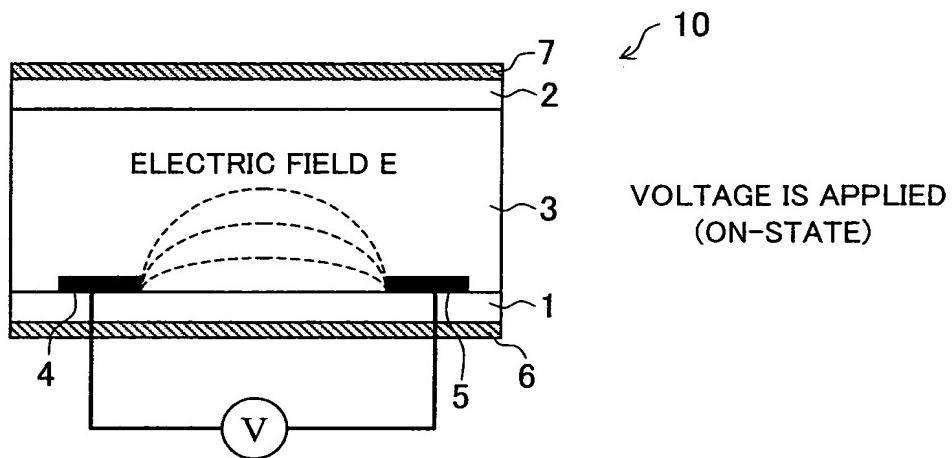


FIG. 3

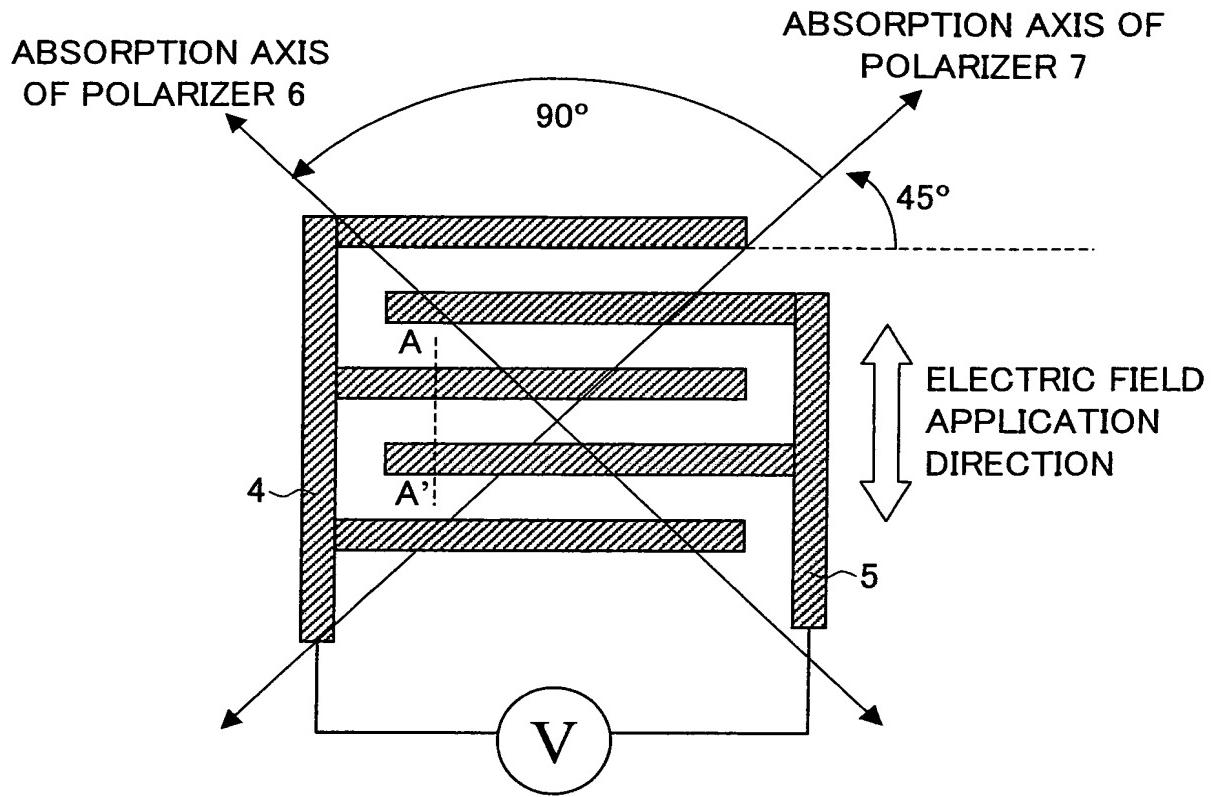


FIG. 4 (a)

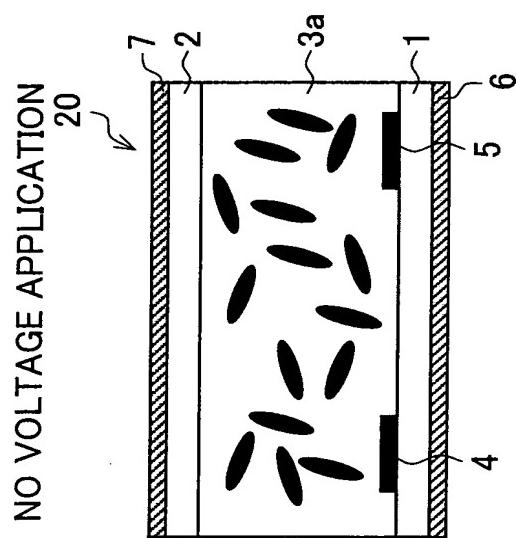


FIG. 4 (b)

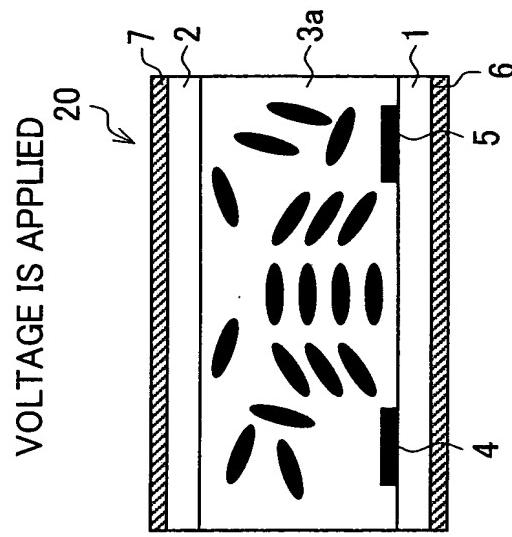


FIG. 4 (c)

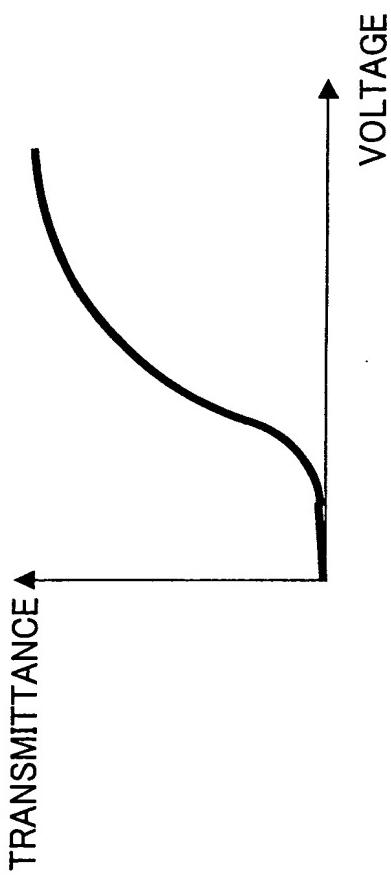
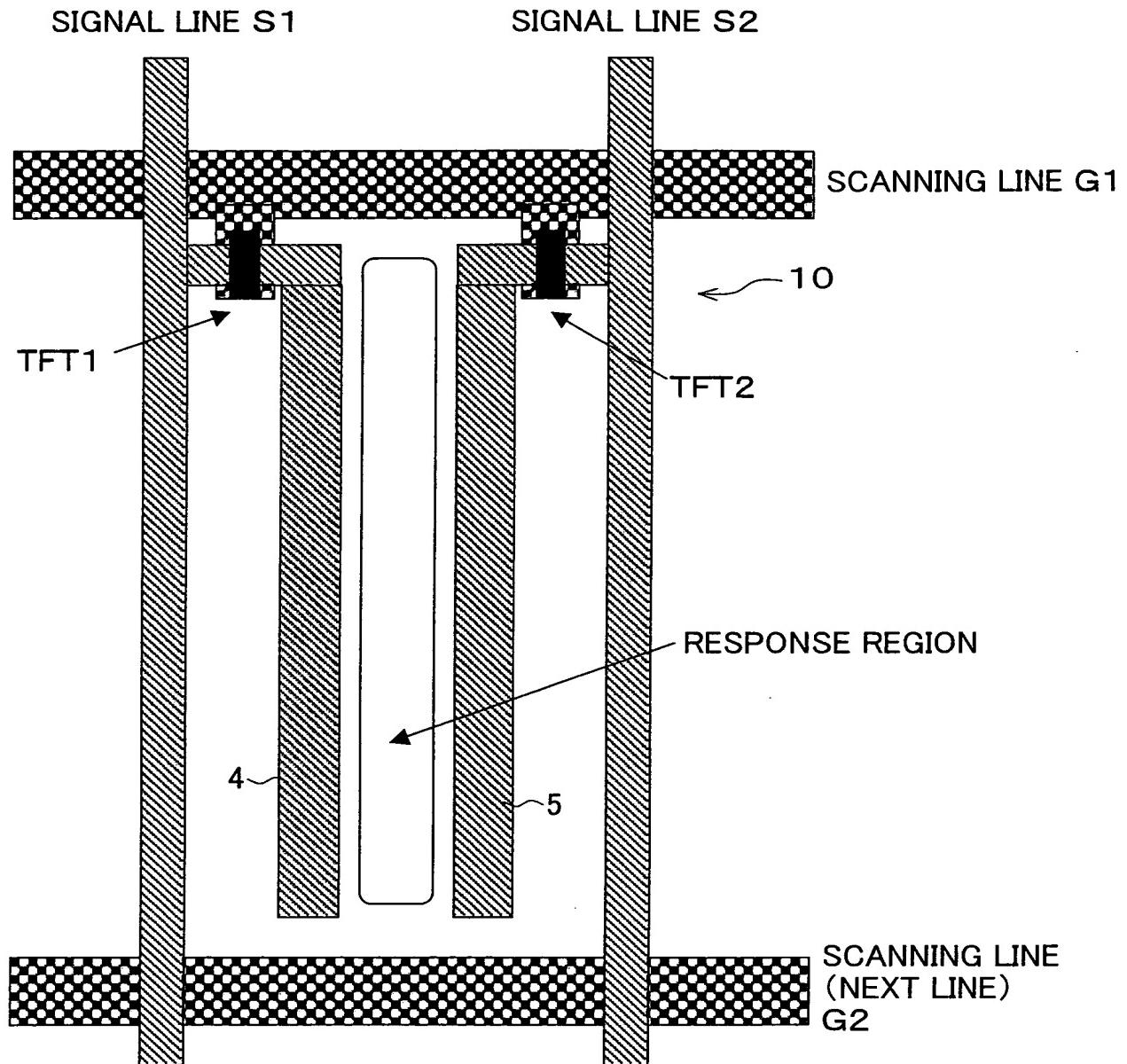
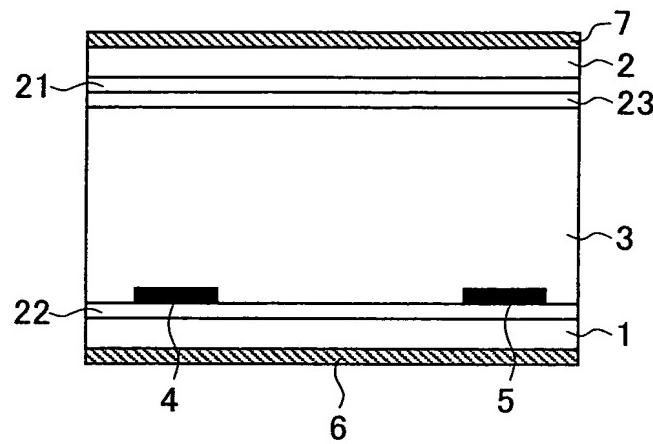


FIG. 5



(SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE)  
DIRECTIONS OF RESPECTIVE  
ABSORPTION AXES PROVIDED  
ON THE SURFACES OF TWO  
SUBSTRATES

FIG. 6



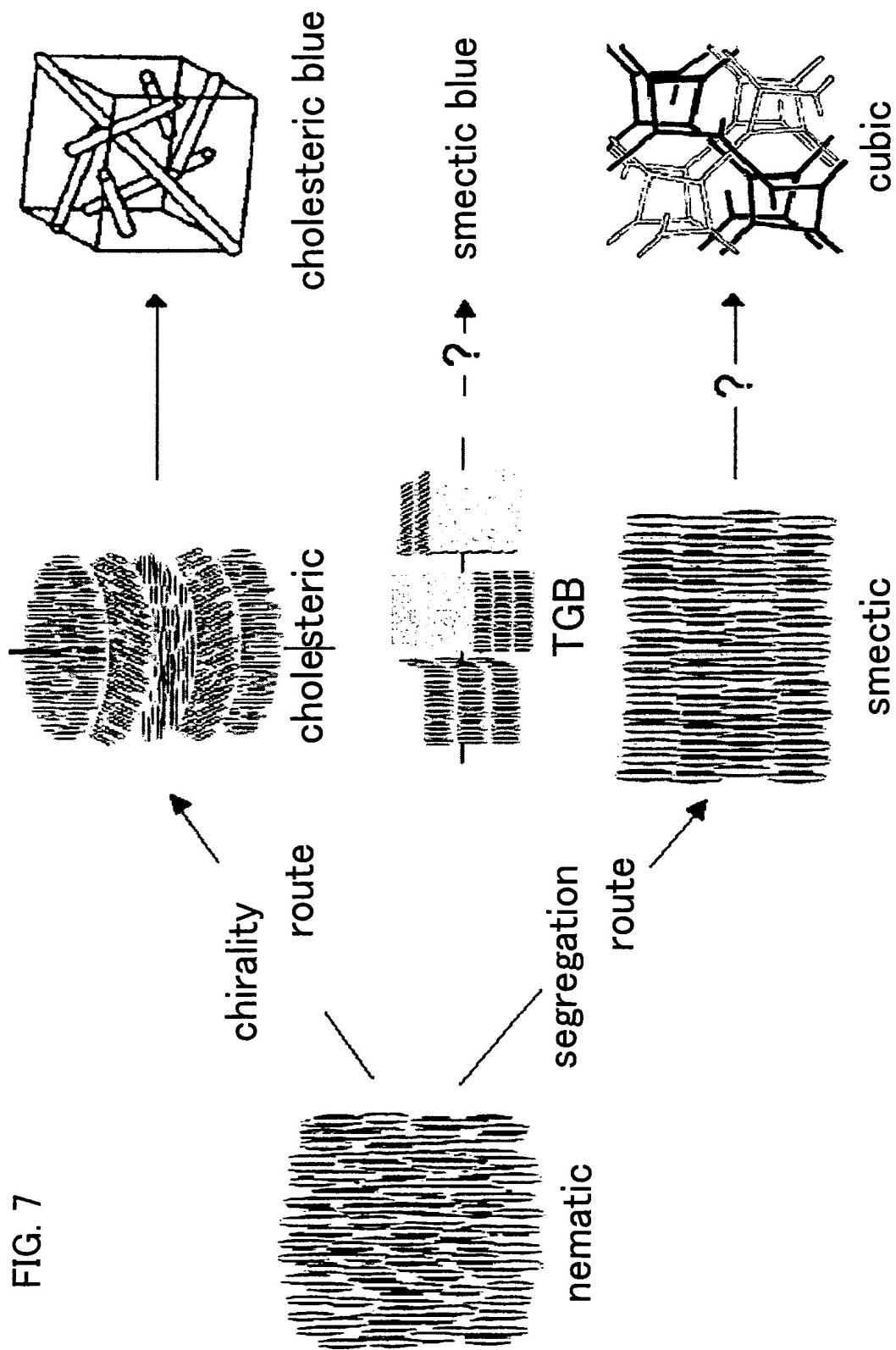


FIG. 7

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FIG. 8

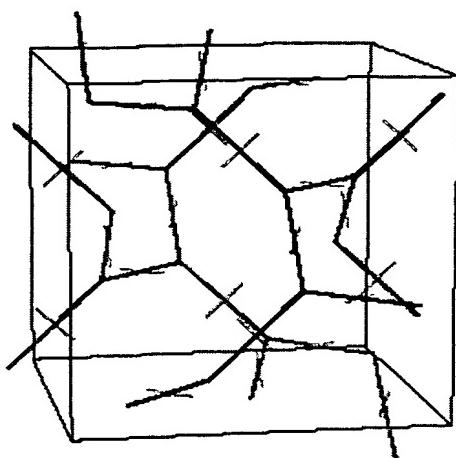


FIG. 9



FIG. 10

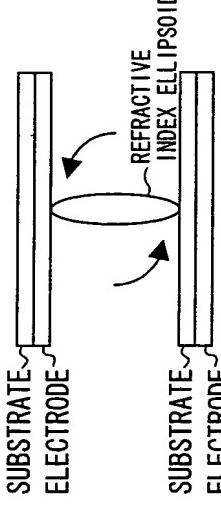
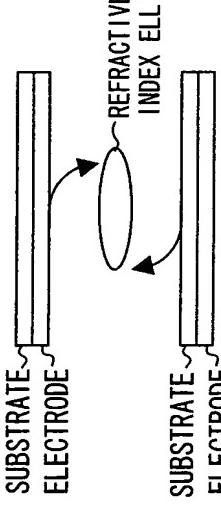
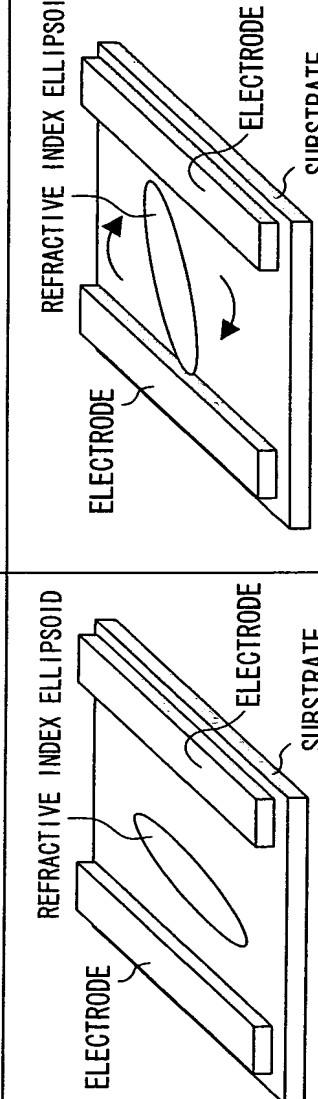
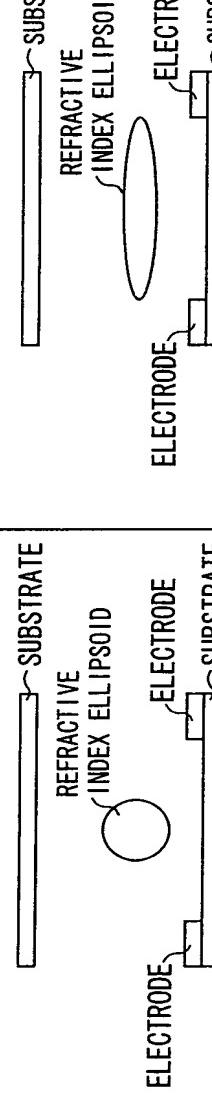
| REFRACTIVE INDEX ELLIPSOID OF MEDIUM WHEN NO VOLTAGE IS APPLIED                    |  | TYPICAL REFRACTIVE INDEX ELLIPSOID OF MEDIUM WHEN VOLTAGE IS APPLIED                |  |  | LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE:<br>SHAPE OF OPTICAL INDICATRIX IS<br>NOT CHANGED BUT DIRECTION<br>THEREOF IS ROTATED BY<br>VOLTAGE APPLICATION   |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| TN MODE  | VA MODE  | IPS MODE  | PRESENT DISPLAY ELEMENT  |  |   |
|  |  |  |  |  |   |
|  |  |   |  |  | MEDIUM IS ISOTROPIC ( $n_x = n_y = n_z$ )<br>WHEN NO VOLTAGE IS APPLIED,<br>BUT BECOMES ANISOTROPIC ( $n_x > n_y$<br>$n_y > n_x$ NEAR LOWER SUBSTRATE,<br>$n_x > n_y$ NEAR UPPER SUBSTRATE) BY<br>VOLTAGE APPLICATION |

FIG. 11

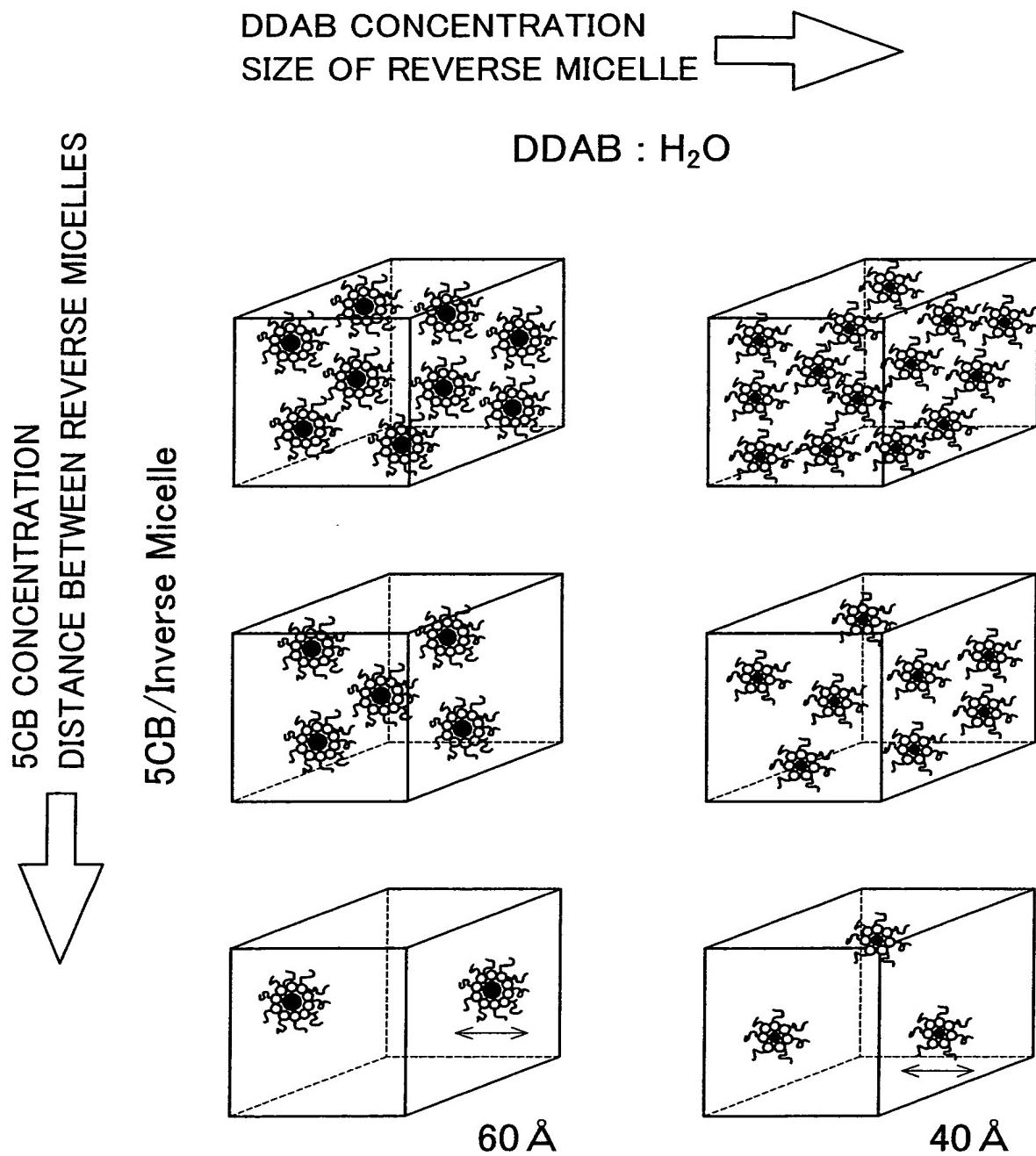


FIG. 12

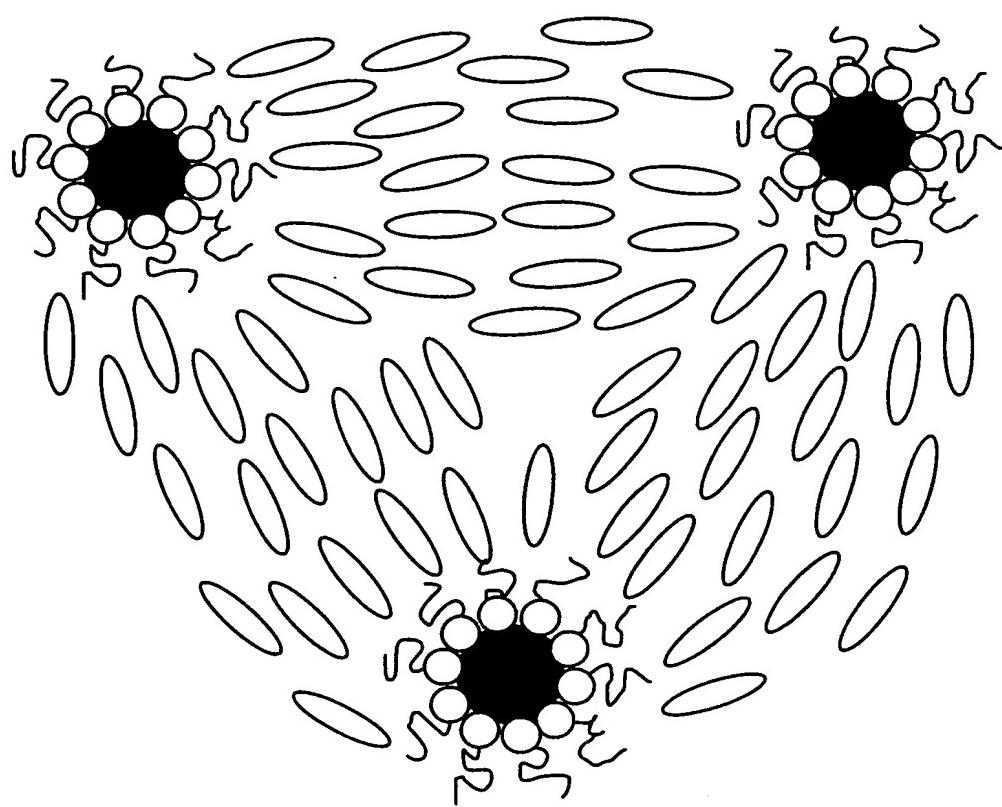


FIG. 13

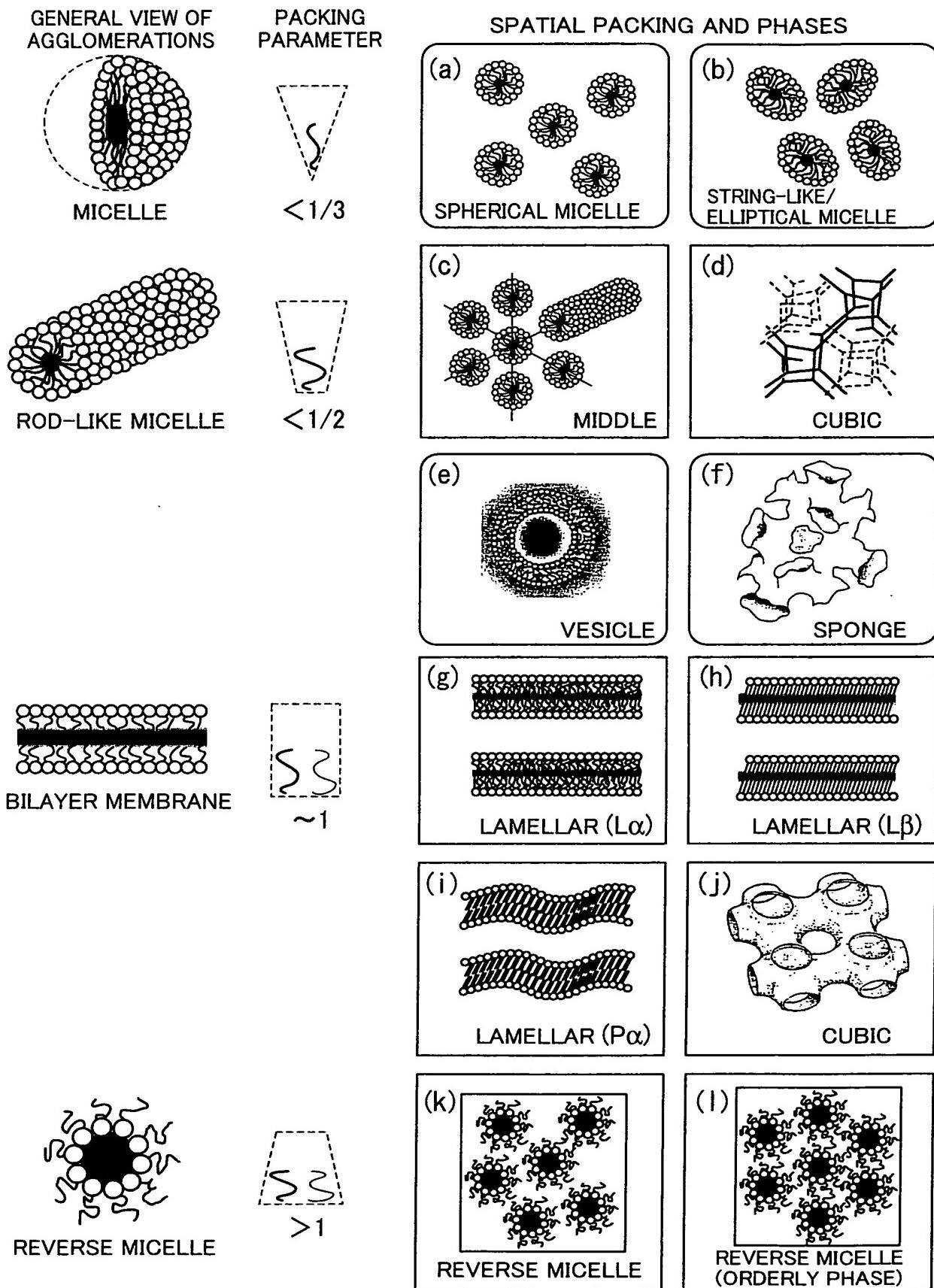


FIG. 14

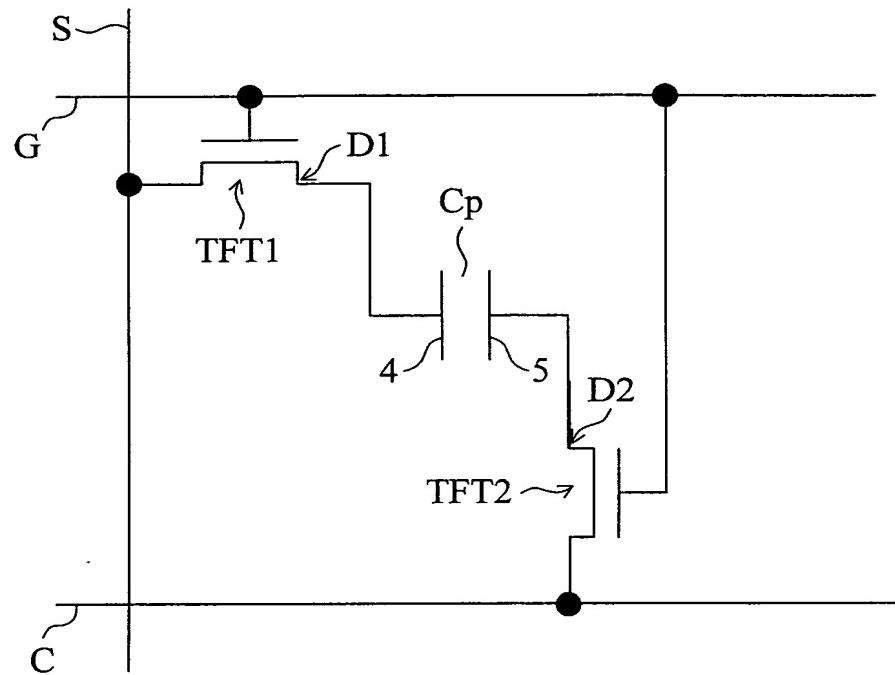


FIG. 15

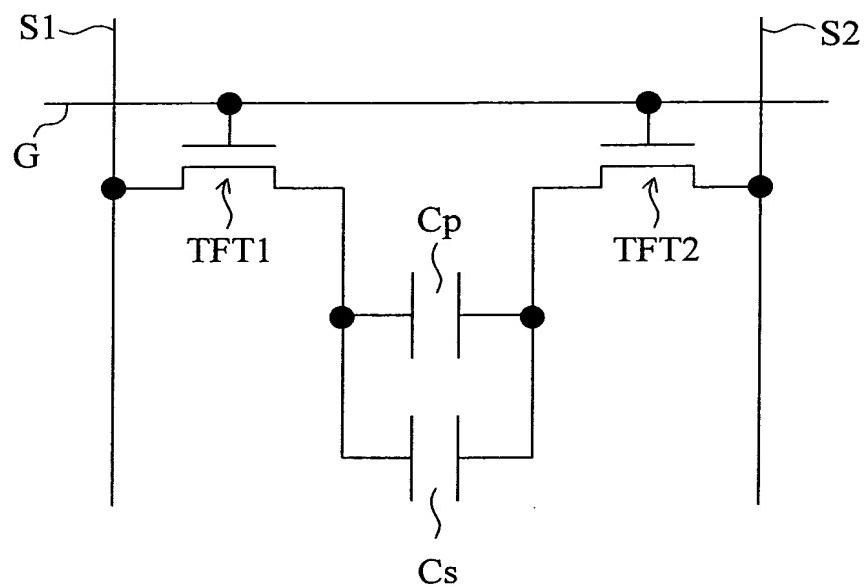


FIG. 16

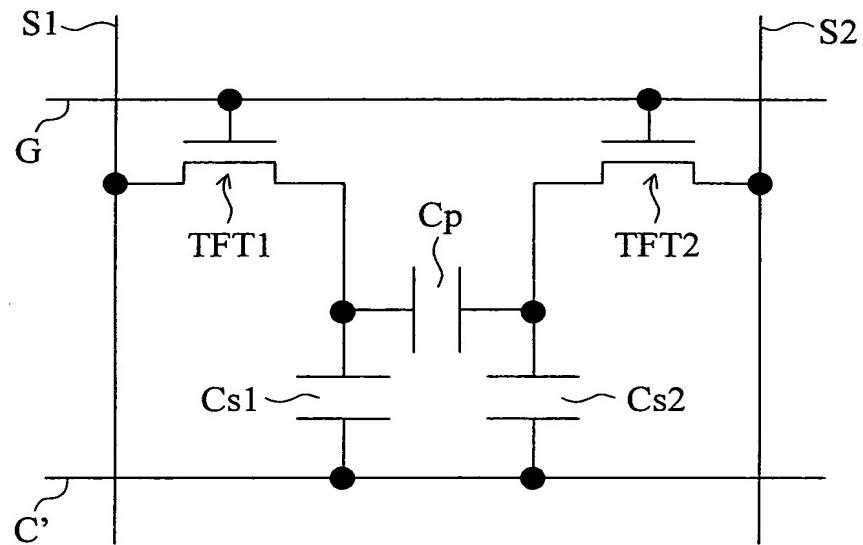


FIG. 17

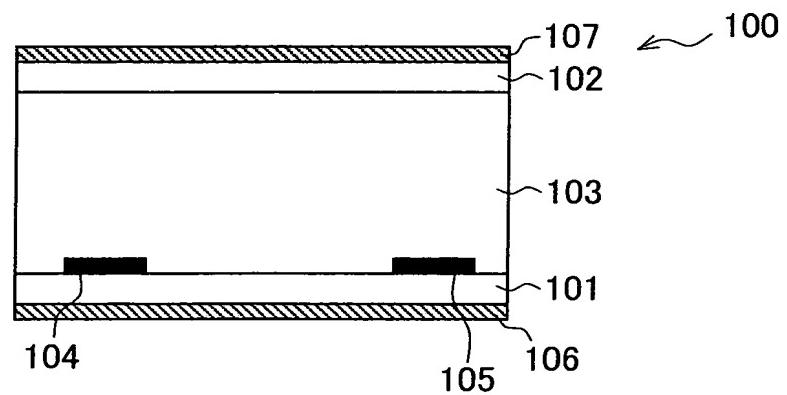


FIG. 18

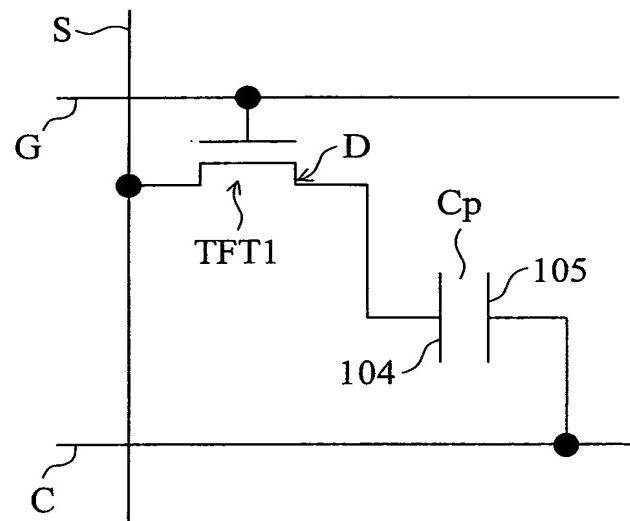


FIG. 19

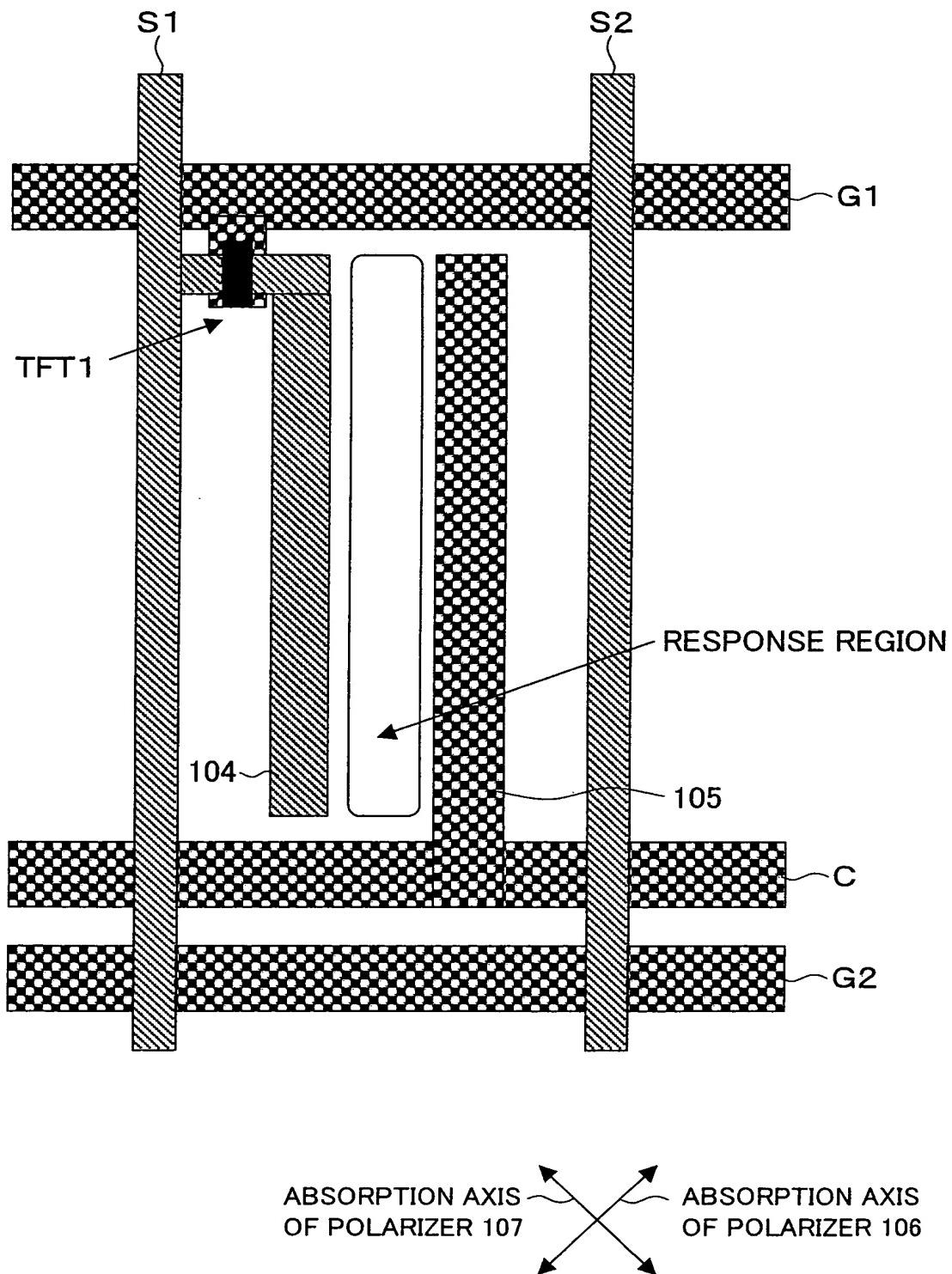


FIG. 20

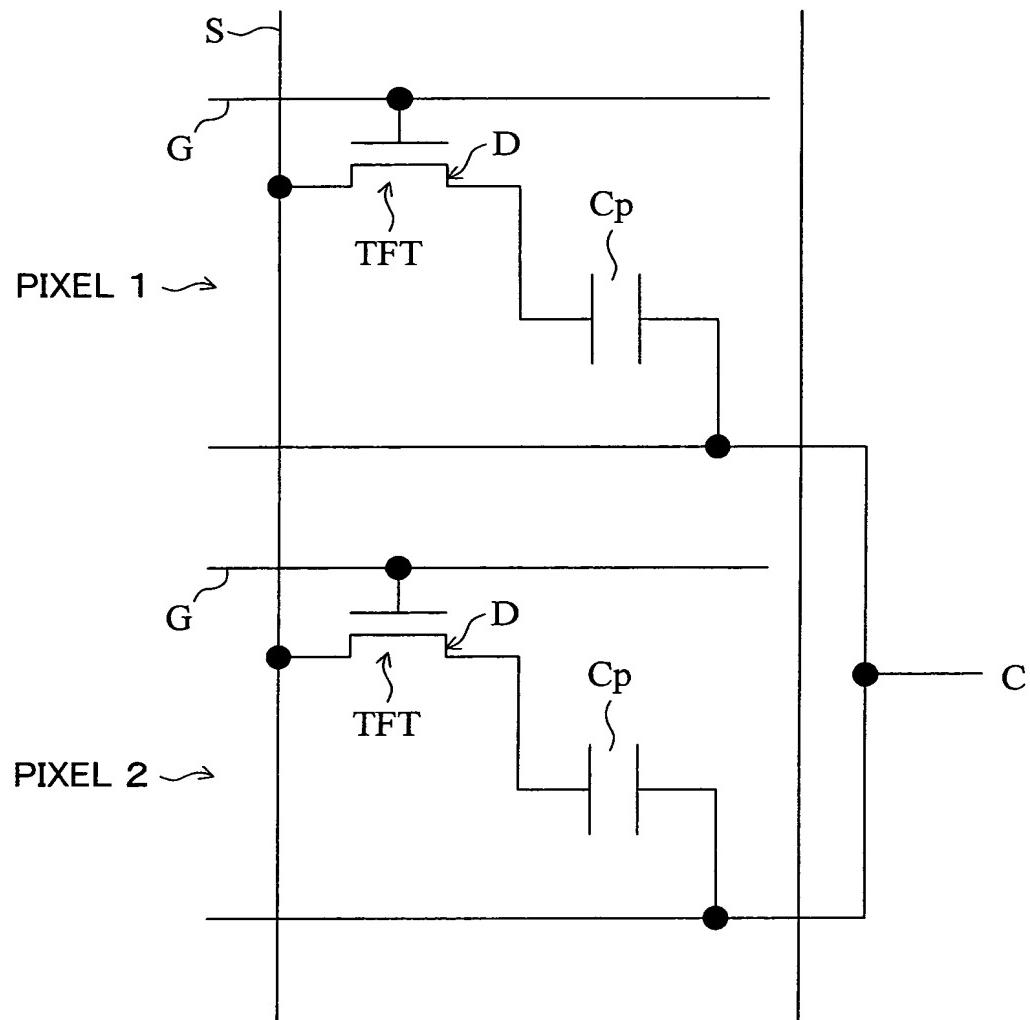


FIG. 21

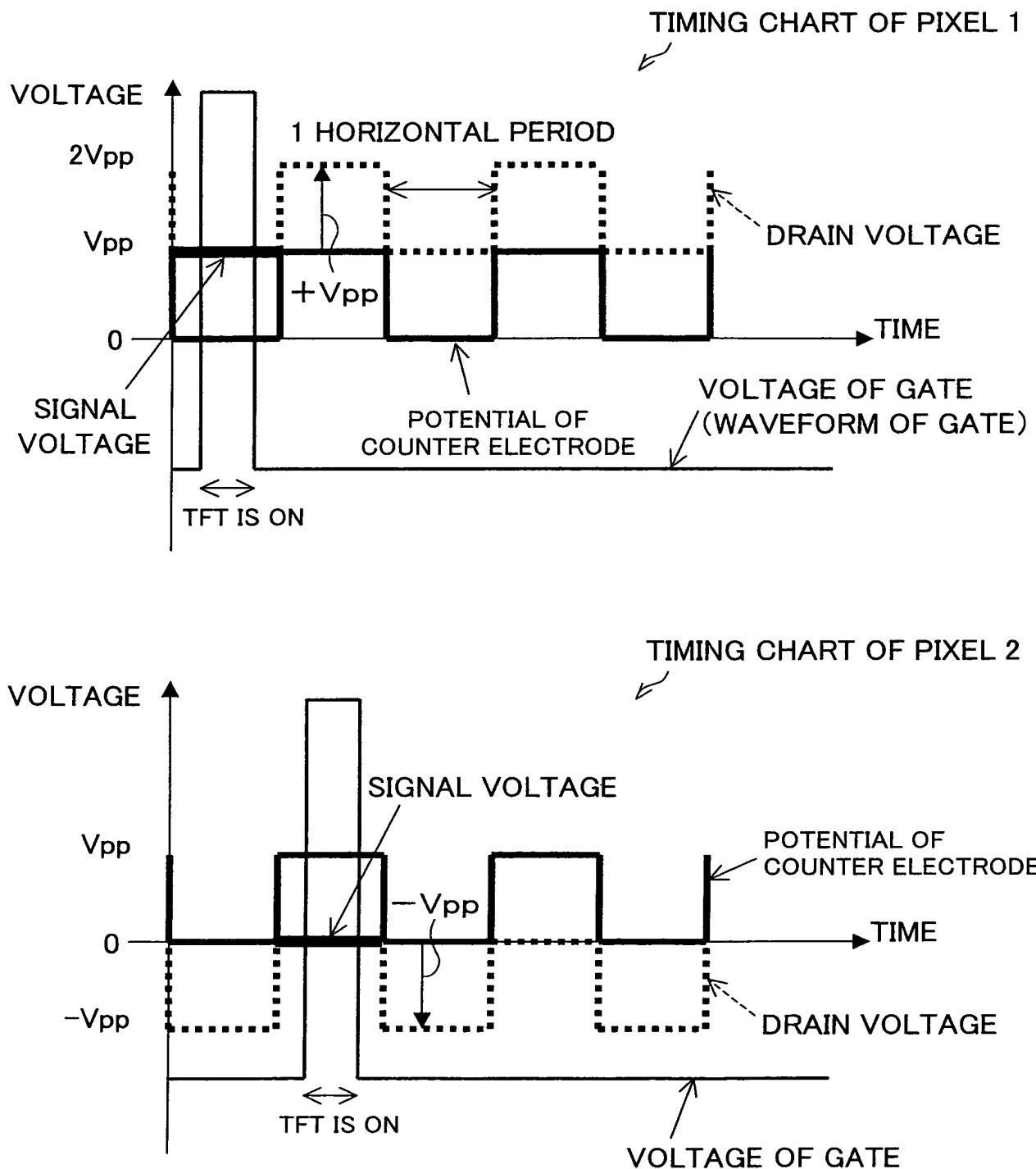
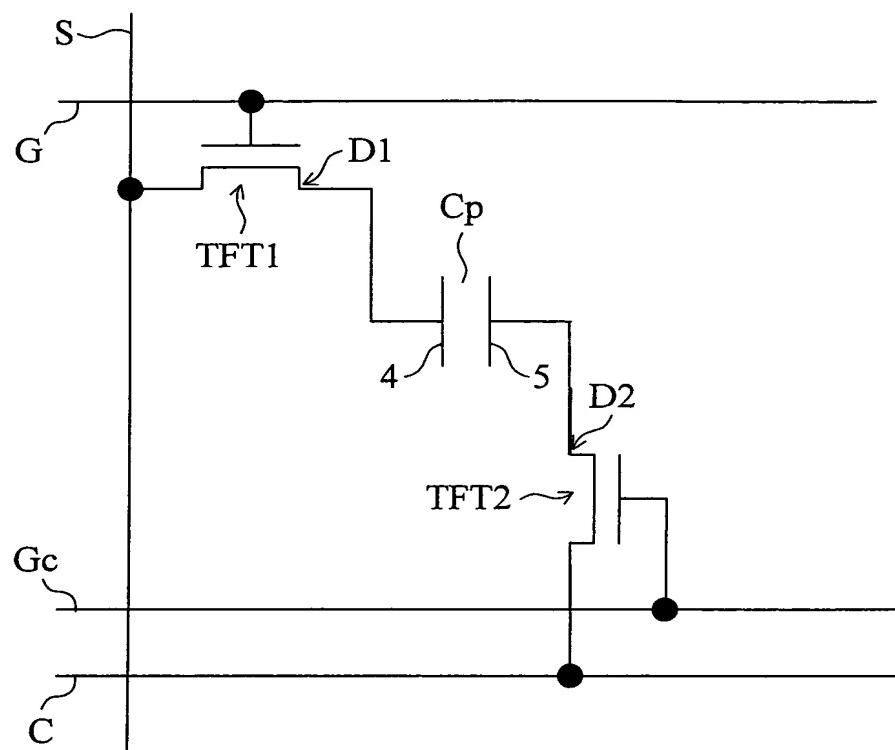


FIG. 22



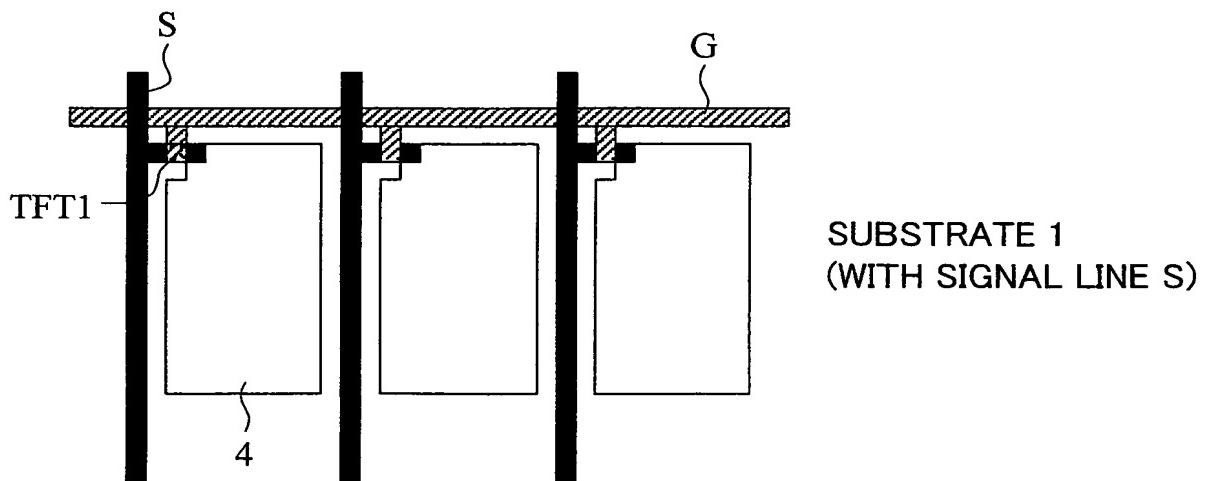
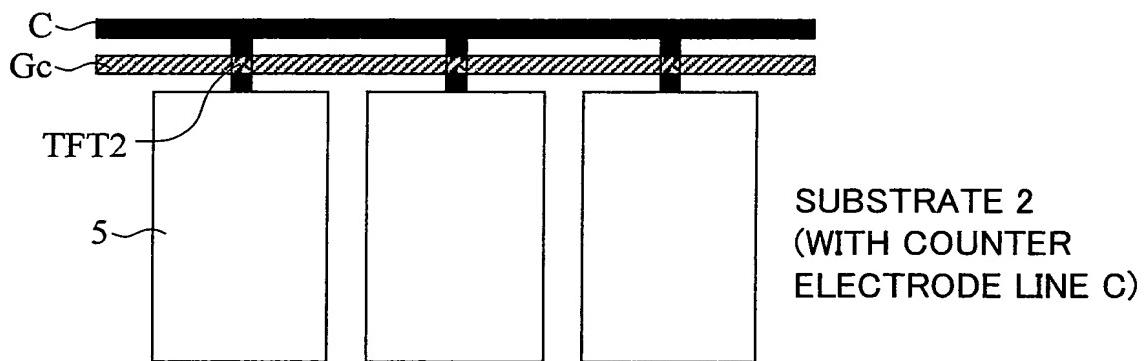
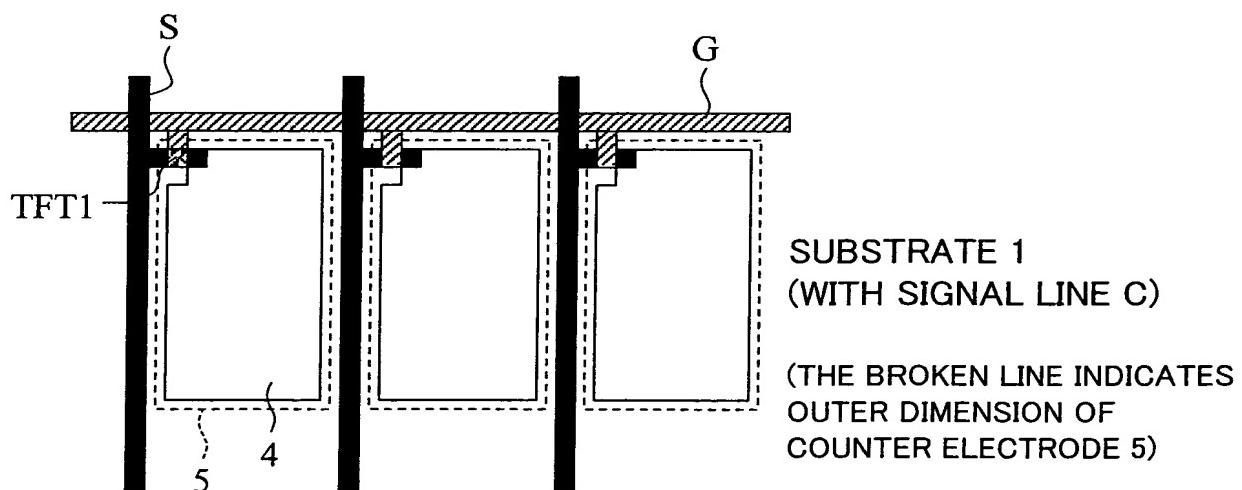
**FIG. 23 (a)****FIG. 23 (b)****FIG. 23 (c)**

FIG. 24

